

# ADAHOONILIGII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

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## 'Álah Da'azl'í'édqá' Baa Dahwiiníst'íjdii

Naabeehó binant'a'í béesh baqah dah naaz'ání dabidii'nínigíí Tségháhoodzánígi 'álah daazl'í'édqá' yaa nidaast'íjdii t'áa bighqadídóó naaltsoos ła' nihá bikáa' 'ályaa ni'. 'Éi díí 'íídqá' baa dahwiiníst'íjdii baa hane'ígíí kodóó ła' bighqá' náádét'i'.

### Gha'diit'aahii Bahane' Niliinii:

Mr. Norman Littell wolyéego Naabeehó yá gha'diit'aahii nilínigíí Wááshindoon ha'níinii nályééh bee bíídóokíí k'ad 'álah 'álnéhígíí yaa nahasne'. Díí t'áa 'íyisíí naanish tsoh

niljigo hótsoago bina'azhnishii 'át'é ní. 'Aa-dóó 'índa t'áadoo le'é t'ahdii baa dahot'a da-niliinii ła' ch'ideiz'q. 'Éi 'ákót'éego t'áa ní-zaadgóó yaa nahasne'.

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These are the Navajo Tribal Judges. From left to right: Mr. Joe Duncan of Shiprock; Mr. Walter Juan of Crownpoint; Mr. Tillman Hadley of Tuba City; Mr. Zealy Tso of Chinle; Mr. Max Littlesalt of Kayenta; and Mr. Alfred Hardy Sr. of Crystal.

T'áa Naabeehóji 'Aadahwiinít'íí góne' 'áníhwii'aahii danilínigíí 'adaat'í hastóí kwii hastqílt'éego dah naháaztánigíí. Joe Duncan wolyéhígíí 'abqahjigo dah sidá, Naat'áanii Néézdéé'; náá'ákóne'é 'éi Walter Juan, T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizhdéé'; náá'ákóne'é 'éi Tillman Hadley, Tó Naneesdizidéé'; 'áádóó Zealy Tso, Ch'ínííjdóó; Max Littlesalt, Tó Dínéeshzhee'déé'; 'áádóó 'índa Alfred Hardy, Sr., Tó Nífts'íli hooleyéédéé'. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego nihahastóí t'áadoo le'é nihá k'éedayootdógo nihá dah naháaztq.

(Continued from page 1)

'Áádóó 'índa kojí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá'-góó bilagáana naalyéhé yá naazdáhi danilínígíí bídadéét'i' danilíinii naaltsoos bee 'áda nihodiit'aahii bee hadilyaago yaa ninááhasne'. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo: (1) lease wolyéego ni'iilyéhígíí t'áa hooshch'i' naadiin 'ashdla' náahaiji' bee haz'áago bik'é nida'jiilée dooleet ní; (2) 'áádóó 'índa híléi naakits'áadah náhidizíidji' na'iini' bee béeso 'ál'ínígíí béeso t'áá'á'í yilts'ikígíí t'áá'á'í sidáoo dóo náá'át-ní'go Naabeehó bíí' neheleeh. Naalyéhé bá-hooghan doo hayóí dago 'éí táadi neznáadiin ninéídlééh dooleet, t'áa bich'i'go 'éí dooda; (3) 'áádóó 'índa kodóo auditor deitnígo Naabeehó dine'é yá naalnishii 'ta' díí naalyéhé báda-hooghandóo nda'iiznii'ii naaltsoos bee naaz-nilígíí há yíi' nídadít'j'ih dooleet, díí naaltsoos baa hóchi' dooleetígíí 'éí dooda; (4) 'áádóó 'índa híléi naalyéhé báda-hooghangóó tó ha-daazlíinii t'áadoo baa dajíchi'í diné t'áa 'ákó-dígi kéedahat'íinii chodayoot'j'ii dooleet; (5) naadiin 'ashdla' náahaiji' ha'nígo bee 'aha'-deet'á nilínéé bíghah 'azlí'go nahji' t'áa háí-da baa náadeet'aahgo t'áa 'ákódooníí, t'áa hó t'óó 'ániidí há 'ánálnéehgo 'a'ldó' t'áa 'ákózhdoolíí; (6) dóo naalyéhé yá naazdáhi dajilíinii t'áá'á'í dzizínígíí táago da hanaal-ye'é báhooghan dooleetígíí 'éí dooda díí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi. 'Ákót'éego naaltsoos resolution wolyéhígíí bikáa' nááhaasdzogo hach'i' yéelta'. 'Áádóó 'índa hastóí yee lá da'askíj'.

### Indians Binant'a'í Naaltsoos 'Áyiilaagíí:

'Áádóó 'índa híléi ha'a'aahdi Indians Binant'a'í niljigo dah sidáhígíí naaltsoos 'áádéé' 'áyiila lée' hastóí bich'i' yéelta'. New Mexico bivi'j'í Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso bee kéyah McKenzie dóo Crawford ranches nahaasnii'í-gíí yína'idííkidgo naaltsoos 'áyiila lá. Díí kéyahíaií naaskáa'go ts'ídá baqah 'ílinii bééhoozin dóo ha'át'éego lá ch'íhoot'ánée biláahgo bik'é nida'dzizláa lá ní. 'Éí yína'idéétkid lá. 'Áádóó 'índa ts'ídá lá daayit'éego diné chodayoot'j'ii dooleetgo bá bindahoji'áa lá ní. Bilaaána 'ta' Mr. Smith wolyé 'éí díí kéyah bik'é na'ílyé ha'nínígíí ts'ídá bááh 'ílj' dooleetgi há neiskáa'. 'Áádóó 'ákwii Tséaháhoodzánídóo naat'aanii Mr. Harper wolyéhéé ha-dzí'go 'ání, díí kéyah bik'é ni'ílyéegi nihinant'a'í ha'a'aahdéé' yína'idííkidgíí Mr Smith t'áa bí yee yich'i' naaltsoos 'ánéidoodlíí, 'ákó-t'éego yá'át'éeh dooleet ní. 'Áádóó díí 'ahjí kéyahígíí daayit'éego choo'j'ii dooleet ha'nígo yínináa'idííkidgíí 'éí t'áa nihí 'ákóé bich'i'

hane' 'ánídadoohdlíí hodíiniid. Díí kéyah nahanihígíí nihinant'a'í doo bí 'aanii da yígíí díí doo 'éí 'át'éé da ní. Níléi ha'a'aahdi hazhó'ó nihá bééhózin dooleet, 'éí t'éiyá biniiyé naaltsoos nihich'i' 'áyiila ní.

### Kéyah 'La' Nishónáadahoot'eehgi:

Beehaz'aanii niljigo bik'ehgo kéyah 'ta' nishónáadahoot'eeh dooleetii 'ta' hadeidiila hastóí náhást'éí sinilígíí. 'Éí kót'éego naaltsoos bee hadilyaa: (1) hoodzoo t'óó'j'í checker-board area wolyéego kéyah 'a'kta' sinilígíí 'ta' bí 'at'gháa da'a'nilgo 'ahideelkq'go kéyah sinil dooleet diné chodayoot'íinii; (2) 'áádóó 'índa diné bilj' dahóloonii naaltsoos bee 'ádaadinígíí 'ta' chodayoot'j'ii dooleet díí kéyah nishónadahoot'eehígíí; (3) 'índa diné 'ahidahoneestihgo kéyah yikáa' kéedahat'ínígíí díí 'ta' chodayoot'j'ii dooleet; (4) 'índa híléigóo kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehígíí beego hoodzo biyi'j'í kéyah 'ta' háadahalyj'ih dooleet; (5) 'áádóó 'índa tribal enterprises wolyéego bee béeso 'ál'íinii da binahji' 'ta' yinií dooleet díí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehígíí. Naabeehó bihoodzodóo t'áa 'áyídigi kéyah 'ta' na'iini' hódoo'niidgo 'éí 'áátsé nahidoonihgo bee haz'á. Díí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehii 'ta' t'áa ha'át'éego da díí taxes wolyéego bí nda'iilyéhígíí bí naat'í'go t'áa Naabeehó yik'é 'as'áa dooleet ('ákódaat'éhígíí Wáashindoondéé' t'áa ha'át'éego da bee ha'oodzii'go 'éí 'ááj' dooleet.)

Kéyah bee nahidoonihj'í biniiyé béeso nadeehii 'éí k'ad naakidi míí ntsaagíí bíghahgo 'ááj' bá sinil lá. 'Éí díí k'ad kodóo híléi 1959 j'í 'ákót'éego choo'j'ii dooleet.

Bik'ehgo kéyah 'ta' nishónáadahoot'eeh dooleet ha'nígo naaltsoos bá hadilyaa yígíí t'ahdoo bee lá 'aleehdág' 'ahgóo hazhó'ó bee nihí náadahozhdoolnih hódoo'niid. Éí 'ákódaago hastóí náhást'éí sinilígíí kót'éego yaa nináadahasne': (1) kéyah báqah 'ílinii neidoolkah biniiyé nibi'deeltj'í shj'í ts'ídá t'áadoo hááj' da 'ach'ojíníni kéyah ts'ídá báqah 'ílj' góne' diné bee bí ch'ínáhozhdoo'áá; (2) 'áádóó 'índa taxes daolyéego kéyah bik'é 'adahinidééhgóo da hazhó'ó ho' bééhodoozj'j'go naaltsoos bee yah 'anízhdoo'a; (3) kéyah yik'é na'as'áii dó' hazhó'ó naaltsoos bee yah 'anáhá'niit dooleet; (4) 'áádóó 'índa díí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehígíí ts'ídá háí choyoot'j'ii dooleet, 'ákwii dó' bééhózin dooleet; (5) Business Manager jíl' ha'nígo k'ad Naabeehó bá dzizdáhígíí dó' díí kéyah nináadahaniihii ts'ídá daaníítsogo nihich'i' 'aní'dootdí' dóo daayit'éego t'ááb' 'ák'é ni'doolyéé, 'ákwii nihá ho' bééhózin dooleet.

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'Áádóó 'ałdó' díí hastóí náhást'éí sinilígíí beehaz'áanii niljigo bik'ehgo diné kéyah bitaa dadit'a' dooleet'ii dó' 'a' hadeididoolííł lá. 'Éí 'áádóó kéyah choideesh'j' nízini yik'ehgo naaltsoos bá hadadilne' dooleet'.

'Áádóó 'índa dibé binant'a'í Grazing Committee deiłnínígíí dó' la' nidadzisnilgo yá'a-t'éeł díí hastóí náhást'éí sinilí dajilínígíí. 'Áko 'éí 'íléí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehii 'atah nayik'í yádaalt'ii dooleet'. Tribal Resources Committee deiłnínígíí dó' na'aldloosh ts'ídá kohgo díí kéyah yíneel'áq lá dajinígigo baa nídajit'j' dooleet'. Ha'át'éege da t'áa bíyó t'áa naaki niljigo 'éí naat'áanii Area Director wolyéhígíí bił baa nínadajit'j' dooleet'. 'Éí díí kéyah na'aldloosh bikáá' nahalyééj' 'ákót'é.

Diné kéyah yee dahináanii bitaa dadit'a'góó dó' ts'ídá yá'át'éełgo bee 'iiná bíghahgo bitaa dadit'a' dooleet'. Díí kéyah ndahaniihígíí diné bilj' dahólóonii, doodaii' na'aldloosh da yee 'a'í daniljigo yee dah yikahii yik'é nínada'adléehgo chodayoot'j' dooleet'. 'Áádóó díí kéyahígíí t'áa 'íyisíí baa 'adahojilyáq dooleet'. Kéyah chojoot'j' dooleet' biniyé naaltsoos há hadilnéehgo t'áa hooshch'j' 'íléí 'ashdla' náahaij' da biniyé há hada'dilne' dooleet'. Bilátah dah hashzhiizhgo naaltsoos yéé 'ániidí há 'ánidoolníł yá'át'éełgo kéyah bee jínáa dóó yá'át'éełgo baa 'ahojilyáqgo.

Díí kéyah ndahaniihígíí 'a' haa deet'áqgo kojí hoodzo biy'j' na'aldloosh binaaltsoos dah jooltsoos yéé 'áłtsé haa nahidoonih, doodaii' t'óó diné da 'a' bich'j' kójiléełgo 'ałdó' t'áa 'ákódooníł. 'Áko ndi 'éí dibé binant'a'í District Grazing Committee wolyéego sinilígíí 'ákwi yaa nídaat'j' biniyé sinil. 'Éí shj' daayit'éege há bił bidahónéedzq' dooleet'.

Kéyahígíí ts'ídá t'áa 'íyisíí yá'át'éełgo baa 'adahayáq dooleet', jó 'ákót'éege t'áa 'altso yee 'áda hadahididziingo yá'át'éeł. Díí kéyahígíí daashj' yit'éege baa 'adahayáq 'nt'ée', jó t'áa 'éí bik'ehgo baa 'anáadahayáq dooleet'. 'Índa bikáá' hasht'e dahoolyaagóó dóó t'áadoo le'é da bikáá' 'a' daadzaago bikáá' naaznil shj' t'áa 'altso díí ts'ídá báq' 'íłj' góne' yik'é 'asłáa dooleet' Naabeehó.

'Áádóó 'índa 'íléí kéyah 'adahoots'íisigo hadahwiisdzogo Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso'bee ndahaniihígíí kojí t'áa háíida t'áa diné 'a' choosh'j' dooleet' nízini shj' bich'j' nahidoonih doodaii' lease wolyéhígíí k'ehgo yik'é 'asłáago choyoot'j' dooleet'. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éege kéyah chool'ínígíí hastóí náhást'éí sinilí ha'nínígíí rules and regulations wolyéego bik'ehgo hoo-gaał dooleet'ii 'a' yá hadeididoolíł.

Extension wolyéego t'áadoo le'é bee da'ii-náanii nihitahgóó yindaalnish yéé dó' kwii naaltsoos resolution k'ehgo hadilyaago bá niiltsooz lá. 'Éí bilagáana Naabeehó yá gha'diit'aahii nilínígíí hach'j' yiyíłta' dóó yee hoł nahasne'. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo Extension wolyéego bee nihá 'oonish yéé náánáłahj' Department of Agriculture wolyéego dah náa-'ooldahj' 'adidoot'áał níí lá. Hastóí 'a' 'ádaaniigo bini' t'áa 'áají baa deet'áqgo yá'át'éeł daaní. Háálá 'áádé'go t'áa bidziilgo bee nihá 'oonish dooleet' daaní. T'áa 'aaníí 'áají 'adoot'áqgo 'íléí ha'a'ahd'éé Extension wolyéego 'oonishígíí bá ha'níigo béeso ch'íná'nił yéé 'éí states wolyéego hótsoago hadahwiisdzójí bibéeso bitahj' 'ahinidéeh dooleet'. 'Áko 'áádé'go 'índa kóq' nihitahgóó bee nda'anish dooleet'. 'Áádóó t'áa 'éí binahj' bilagáana ts'ídá bidziilgo bił 'éedahózinii nihíká 'anídaalwo' dooleet', 'éí beego díí k'ad 'áají baa deet'aah ha'nínígíí 'a' t'áa nihíł yá'adaat'éeł daanígo hastóí 'a' yee hadahaasdzií. 'Áko ndi saadígíí 'ahidiníłná nínáhadeetgo t'áa 'íyisíí t'áa nízaadgóó nabik'í yázi'. 'Áko 'índa díí naaltsoosígíí 'áłtsé t'óó nahj' ndooltsos hodoo'niid. Nt'ée'go díí naaltsoosígíí t'áa habínáa'doodzil silj'. 'Áko 'índa bee ní'diijeehígíí baa hoolzhiizh hazhó'ó baa nínááházne'. Díí naaltsoos 'ánínígíí bini' t'áa 'ákót'ée dooleet' daanínígíí hastádiin dóó bi'q'q táa' yil-t'éege yee nídiijéé'. Dooda nínii 'éí t'áałá'í nídi'na'.

### Na'nízhoozhidóó Radio Bee Náhaniihígíí:

Na'nízhoozhigi KGAK wolyéego níłch'i hal-ne'é bá 'í'í'á. Bee bóhólníłh nilíinii 'éí bilagáana Mr. Merle Tucker wolyé. 'Éí kwii hastóí

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Breakfast time, This was made at one the cottage dormitories at Fort Sill Indian School.

**'Abínigo 'adazh'niiyáq'go 'át'é kwii biká'ágíí. Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'j**

(Continued from page 3)

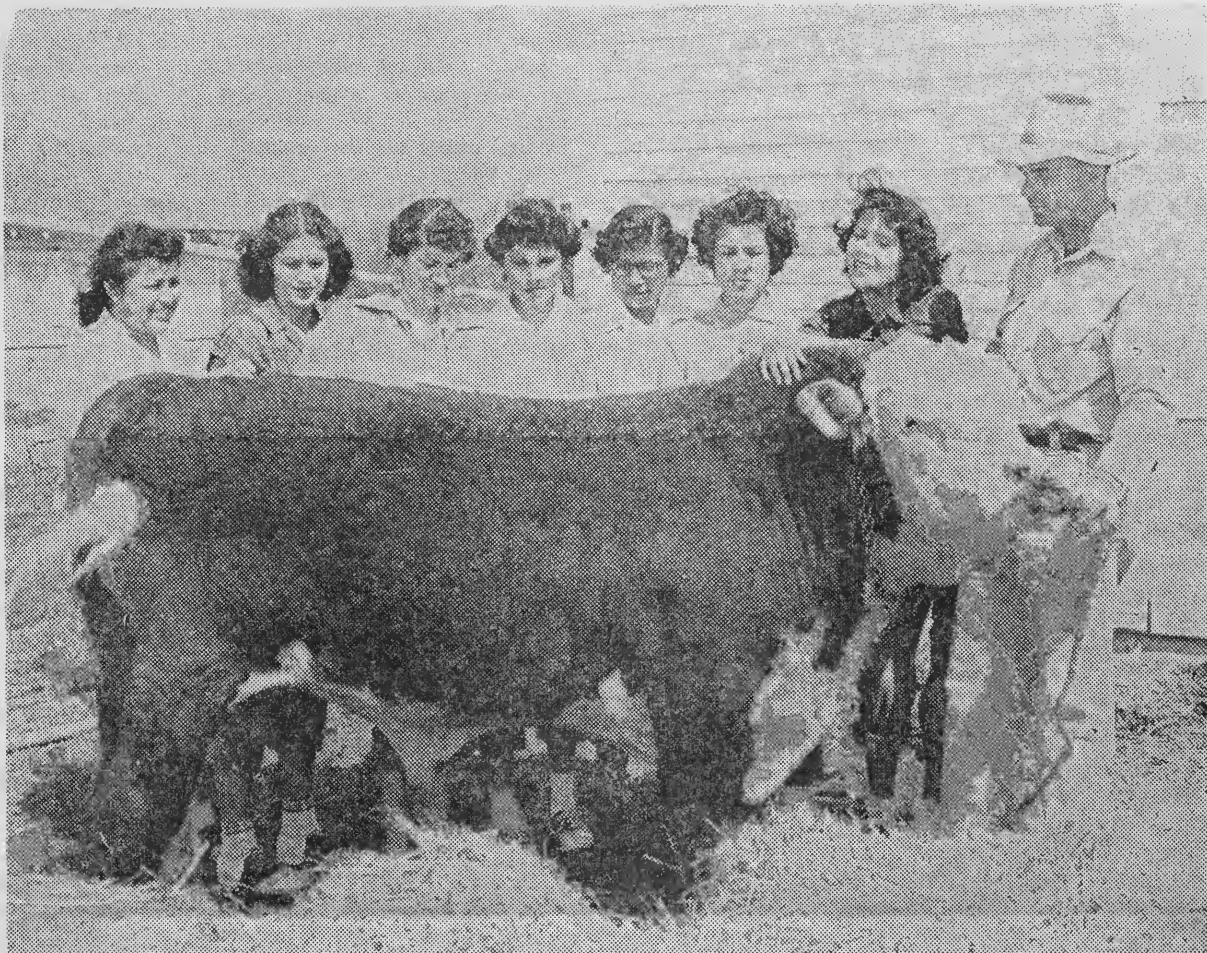
yidááhdéé' naaltsoos ła' niiníltsooz lá. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo: (1) t'áá 'ákwííj' díí radio biyi'j' yáti'ígíí t'áá Naabeehójí k'ehgo hane- 'ígíí t'áááhádi 'ahéé'ílkid dóo náá'átní'j' bee náhoot'aah dooleet ní, Damígo Biiłkáhi dóo níléi Damígo Yázhí j'; (2) 'áádóo díí kodóo níłch'i halne'é bá 'i'í'áhígíí bidziilgo diits'a'- go 'ádoonííł, 'áko Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá'- góo t'áá níłtéel hí't'éé' diné da'íists'áq' dooleet níí lá. 'Áko ndi 'áko't'éego bidziilgo diits'a'- go 'álnéehgo níléi ha'a'aahdi Federal Communi- cation Commission wolyéego yee dah yikahii t'áá 'áko't'éego 'áłtsé bee naaltsoos bich'i' 'ál'j'j. 'Áádéé' yee lą daanígo 'índa t'áá 'ákoł'j'j; (3) díí Naabeehó dine'é bee bił 'aha'- deet'aah nilínígíí 'éi níléi 'ashdla' náahaij' bee hwiidoo'aal lá, 'áádóo béeso ła'ts'áadahdi míł dóo bi'qq dįdi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq tseebídiin dóo bi'qq tseebíí bíłghahgo bik'é ndadoohłéet nígo yee naaltsoos hach'i' niiníltsooz lá. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo 'ałdó' t'áá Tségháhoo- dzánídóo háá'ádzih dooleet, 'áko 'éi níléi Na-

nízhoozhígóo béesh bá 'íit'i'go 'áádéé' da'níł- ts'áq'góo dadiits'a' dooleet daaní. 'Áádóo díí níłch'i halne'é nihidine'é bitahgóo dadiits'a'go 'ályaago ts'ídá t'áá 'ákónéehé nihá 'ádooníł. Háálá 'éi bee nihidine'é lą'ígóo bił ch'ídahwii- t'aah dooleet, dóo t'áá 'éi binahj' daashíł. nées- lą'góo 'ídahwiidil'áat, ha'nígo ła'ajj t'áá 'éi t'éiyá baa hwiinít'j'go 'i'í'q. 'Áko 'índa bee nídi'doojahj' 'ahoolzhiizh. Dooda daanínígíí tádiin dóo bi'qq naaki yee nídiijéé'. Bini' t'áá 'ákódoolníł daanínígíí 'éi naadiin tsosts'id yil- t'éego yee nídiijéé'. 'Áko bilagáana 'ánínéé baa honezná silj'.

#### **T'áá Naabeehójí 'Asdzání Bił 'Ahaa'iildéhígíí:**

Bilagáana Mr. Webb wolyéé léi' Social Security Administration wolyéii yá naagháa léi' kwii hastói yil nínááhásne'. 'Ałdó' resolu- tion wolyéhígíí naaltsoos yee niiníltsooz lá, 'éi hastói nayik'í tsídadoohłkos biniiyé bich'i' yéel- ta' dóo bee bił nahazne'. 'Éi díí t'áá Naabee-

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This is one of the animals at the Fort Sill Indian School. These girls have the chance to study general farm problems at Fort Sill.

**Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí t'áá 'altso t'áá bá yá'át'ééh shíí yídahoot'aah. T'áá 'á'ch'íí dígo ho' bée'hózin ndi t'áá yá'át'ééh łeh lá. Kwii 'éi kéyah dóo na'aldloosh bee 'iináájí bee ho' hane'go bikáá'.**

(Continued from page 4)

hójí diné dóo 'asdzání bił 'ahaa daha'níí'ígíí yaa yinít'ígíí naaltsoos bee siłtsooz lá. Díí bilagáana Mr. Webb wolyé ha'níní'ígíí 'ánígo Naabeehó lq'í díí social security wolyéhí'ígíí bits'áq'áq'éé' bich'í' nda'iilyéego 'át'é k'ad ní. 'Áko nílááh bilagáana'á' 'ákódaat'éhí'ígíí baa hwiinít'ígíí 'asdzání bił 'ahaa ho'dee'nílii ts'ídá bée'hózinígo naaltsoos bee siłtsoozgo t'éiyá 'ákót'éego 'asdzání há bich'í' na'ilyéé dooleet ní. 'Índa ha'á'chíní danílinii ndi t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Naabeehó noh'ílinii t'óó 'ahonohyóí díí naaltsoos bee 'ééhózin nílílinii nihee 'ádaadin lá nihiłní. 'Áko la' social security wolyéii yee has'ání'ígíí 'ánígo naaltsoos bik'ehgo 'ahaa 'ít'ááz h nílílinii hwee 'ádingo doo ha'ch'í' ni'doolyéet da ní 'íléí háadi da diné há yilnishéé neezt'ahgo. 'Áko 'éídí nihidine'é hazhó'ó bá bée'dahózingo bá 'adeifnóhsin dooleet ha'łnígo yee naaltsoos niiníłtsooz lá.

Bee lq da'dooléet, 'ákwii t'áá 'íyisíí bee shíká 'adoohjah dóo t'áá 'éi bik'ehgo níláahdi 'atah nihá baa yinísh'íí dooleet níí lá díí bilagáana. 'Áádóó bee ní'diijeehí'ígíí baa na'as-dee'. T'áá 'ákót'éé dooleet daanílinii hastá'diin dóo bi'qá náhást'éi yee nídiijéé'. Dooda níní'ígíí 'éi 'ádin.

Kwe'é 'éi nááná'łahjí nááhonít'i'ígíí baa nááhwiinít'íí. Dr. Kurt Deuschle wolyé 'azee'íí'íní Tséhootsoo'ígíí diné bijéí bąqah dah nahaz'áanii yinaalnishí'ígíí. 'Éi kwii ba'deet'áqgo 'íléí hoodzo t'óó'di diné 'azee' bąqah 'ádaal'í-ní'ígíí yaa nahasne'. K'ad kóq hoolzhishí'ígíí diné bijéí bąqah dah nahaz'áanii táadi neezná'diin dóo níwohjí yilt'éego 'azee'ádaal'íí góne' yah 'adahaaskai ní.

Kojí diné yá'át'ééh nídoodleet biniiyé bá hwiit'á'ígíí diné bąqah dah nahaz'áanii t'áá bí yee nihíká 'anájahgo k'ad kóq bą 'ahééh

(Continued on page 6)

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'iiljigo hoolzhish ní. Jó 'éi t'áá 'ádabi'di'níní-góó 'ádaat'éhígíí 'áátyílní. Ła' 'éi t'áá ch'ééh doo baa dahadlee'góó 'azee' baqah 'ádaal'jígíí-déé' ch'ihéeswod lá ní. 'Áko ndi 'éi doo lq'í da 'ákódaadzaaígíí. 'Áádóó nihahastóí naat'áanii danilínígíí nizhónígo diné nihá yich'i' yádaat-ti'go k'ad t'áá 'iíyisíí t'áá 'ádabi'di'nígóó 'ádaat'é ní. 'Asdzání Mrs. Anna Wauneka wolyéego 'atah béesh baqah dah si'ánígíí 'ákó-t'éego n'léi diné 'azee' baqah 'ádaal'jígóó yitah tádíghaahgo t'áá 'iíyisíí yee nihíká 'eelwod ní.

'Áádóó bilagáana Dr. Walsh McDermott wolyéego n'léi ha'aahdéé' n'iyáá léi' banáá'-deet'áago hastóí yich'i' hanáánáádzíí. 'Éi n'léi Cornell University hoolyéedi 'azee' naalkaah bi'oonishígíí yaa nahasne'. Naabeehó dine'é nihíká 'ánájahígíí beego k'ad k'óó yá'át'éehgo naanish yit'ih ní. 'Azee' jéi 'ádijh wolyéii bi-déé'nílníí naalkaahgo bi'oonishígíí k'ad t'áá yá'át'éehgo naanish yit'ih ní. Naabeehó dine'é béeso neeznáadi mííl bííghahgo yee nihíká 'iíjé'éé 'éi k'adéé nihqah ndaneetnééh ní.

'Áádóó 'índa díí 'azee' naalkaah ha'nínígíí doo t'óó Naabeehó bee nabóhonitaahii 'át'éé da ní Dr. McDermott. T'ahdoo Naabeehó Ła' baqah 'álnéehd'áq' bééhooziníí 'át'é jini díí 'azee'ígíí. 'Áádóó t'áá 'éidígíí binahj' jéi 'ádijh wolyéii k'ad doo hózhó 'azéé' yoot'j'íí da silj'íí ní.

Kwii 'azéé'íí'íni yaa nahasne'ígíí hastóí yaa nínáadaast'j'íidgo béeso neeznáadi mííl bííghahgo Ła' bá nínáadoo'níí dadííníid. 'Éi resolution bee niiltsoozgo bee lq' náá'ásdlj'íí. 'Áádóó k'oj'í t'áadoo le'é baa dahwiíníst'j'íidii lq'í 'atkéé' náánás'nil ndi k'ad t'áá 'ákódígo díí naaltsoos k'ad hanááníídee'ígíí bííghah.

#### NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS

(Continued)

##### Attorney's Reports:

Mr. Norman Littell, Tribal Attorney, made a report on Navajo claims work. He pointed out the difficulties. He also told about the large amount of time and effort required to build up the Navajo case.

The Attorney also explained a resolution dealing with trading post. It provided for: (1) 25 year lease; (2) rental rate of 1 1-2 percent of gross receipts from all wholesale or retail trading with minimum of \$300 per year; (3) auditing of traders books by Tribal representative; (4) use by local Navajos of water developed in connection with trading properties; (5) disposition of trading properties at end of lease period; and (6) no lessee to own or control more than three trading posts on reservation. This resolution was adopted.

Letter from Commissioner on McKenzie and Crawford Ranches:

A letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs was

read. This letter requested reasons for paying more than the appraised value of the McKenzie and Crawford ranches. It also requested that the Tribe give its plan of operation; manner of use, how it will decide who will use such land etc. In connection with this purchase Mr. Harper suggested that questions on appraisal be referred back to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith is the appraiser hired by the Tribe. Mr. Harper also suggested that those questions raised by Commissioner's letter be answered. He pointed out that the Commissioner had not disapprove of the purchase. He had referred the matter back for more information.

##### Policy of the Navajo Tribe on Getting more Land:

The Advisory Committee and others worked out details for purchase of more lands. This provides for: (1) consolidation of Indian holdings in checkerboard areas; (2) obtaining grazing lands for members of the Tribe who have no permits at present; (3) additional or substitute land for overcrowded reservation areas; (4) relief of reservation land resources from excessive use; and (5) provision of land necessary for approved tribal enterprises. It also provided that first choice in land purchase should be close to the reservation. In addition the Tribe should take full responsibility for payment of all lawful taxes on purchased lands. (That is unless the United States should make other arrangements.)

The Tribe said it intends to spend up to \$2,000,000 in Tribal funds for land purchases. These purchase are to be between fiscal years of 1954 and 1959.

Certain information was requested of the Advisory Committee before the Council may approve any land purchase program. This information is as follows; (1) impartial appraisal of land by expert hired by Tribe; (2) cost of taxes over a period before purchase date; (3) report on acreage and fees on lands which are held under permit by owner. (This is from either federal or state sources); (4) an outline how property is to be operated and by whom; and (5) an estimate by Business Manager of income and expenses expected from property. (This estimate should show how land could pay itself out in not over 50 years.)

The Advisory Committee is also responsible to work up a set of rules. These rules must decide how applications will be taken for purchase land.

The Advisory Committee must also establish grazing committees. The committees will serve on major purchased land areas. The Tribal Resources Committee must decide on the livestock carrying capacity of the land. Resources Committee must ask the help and advice of the Area Director and his staff in deciding this carrying capacities.

A sufficient acreage must be assigned to support a family. This purchased land may be leased to individuals, corporations or enterprises. Such a lease may be for a 5 year period with renewable option.

The Tribe must pledge itself to proper maintenance of purchased land. It must also observe those practices which give best use of land involved. In addition the Tribe must bear cost of improvements and management.

With respect to minor tracts these may be sold or leased to Tribal members. The members should occupy already adjacent lands. These purchases will be in

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the checkerboard area. It will be the duty of the Advisory board to set up rules for this type of purchased land.

#### EXTENTION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Littell presented a resolution to transfer Bureau Agricultural Extension to Department of Agriculture. It was the feeling of several leaders that more help was possible by this transfer. By this method money appropriated by Congress for extension would go to the states. This money would then be used to supplement state money for the reservation program. It was also stated that such transfer would make more expert advice available. This advice would come from state agriculture colleges, etc. After much discussion at this time this resolution was tabled. However later this resolution was reconsidered and passed by a vote of 63 to 1.

#### Radio Time on KGAK Gallup.

Mr. Merle Tucker presented a plan for giving the Tribe time on KGAK. Mr. Tucker is President of the Thunderbird Broadcasting Company. He proposed; (1) to give the Tribe 1 1-2 hours Monday through Saturday for Navajo language broadcast; (2) to request that Federal Communication Commission allow him to increase power of station from 250 to 1000 watts; (3) to make a 5 year contract with Tribe for \$11, 488 per year for this service. It was stated that no contract would be made until permission to increase power of station was received. It was proposed that the broadcasts would originate in Window Rock and be sent over wire to KGAK. It was also stated that with the increase power most of reservation could be covered. The importance of the radio in education was pointed out. Much debate resulted. The plan was rejected 32 to 27.

#### Navajo Tribal Custom Marriages

Mr. Webb from Social Security Administration read a resolution on Navajo Tribal Custom Marriages. Mr. Webb pointed out that certain Navajos were receiving money against state law. He said state laws require that a beneficiary be the legal widow or dependent child of a wage earner. In some cases Navajo marriages have not been recorded. In addition they do not have a marriage license. They therefore were not eligible for these benefits.

Mr. Webb requested Tribal council to support the resolution so he could continue payments. The resolution was passed 69 to 0.

#### Report on Tuberculosis

Dr. Kurt Deuschle is physician in charge of Fort Defiance Sanatorium. He told council about tuberculosis treatment this past year.

Dr. Deuschle spoke favorably of the cooperation the medical Branch had received from Navajo patients. He stated that few patients had left sanatoria without the doctors permission. He praised various members of council for this cooperation as he felt they had helped educate patients. He was especially complimentary to Mrs. Anna Wauneka for her work on this problem. Mrs. Wauneka has visited the off-reservation sanatoria and help instruct patients on treatment of tuberculosis.

Dr. Walsh McDermott of New York Hospital addressed Council. He reviewed the cooperative work between the Tribe and Cornell University during last two years. The Tribe donated \$10,000 for study and development of new drugs in treatment of Tuberculosis. He told Tribe how difficult this work was. He pointed out

#### 'Ólta'déé' 'Áłchíní Nínáhágeehígíí

'Áłchíní íléí nízadgóó da'ółta'ágíí chidí łééchaqłgaii yik'i deíłyeedígíí bee nínááhi-doogééł lá. 'Áłchíní nínadahageehígíí kót'ée-go 'ałkéé' sinil:

T'áqłsoh wolyéhígíí tsosts'idígí yoołkaałgo Phoenix Indian School dóó Be'eldiila Sinildi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí bił ná'ílyeed dooleeł. T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh nahós'a'j'í kééhoht'íi-ni dóó Shash Bitoo binaagi dóó íléí Tsiiziziijí dóó Tó Naneesdizí honít'i'j'í. kéédahoht'íiinii Intermountain hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éí neeznáágóó yoołkaałgo niha'áłchíní nihaa nát'éesh dooleeł lá. Stewart Indian School dóó Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'ałdó' neeznání gó-ne'é bił ná'ílyeed lá. Ch'íníłj'í dóó Dziłj'iniijigo kééhoht'íiinii dóó Tó Háálj'í nahós'a'j'í dóó Naat'áanii Néézj'í nihił haz'ánígíí Intermountain hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éí naaki ts'áadahgóó yoołkaałgo niha bił ná'ílyeed lá. Náábiiskání 'éí Sherman Institute hoolyéedéé' 'áłchíní nágeeh. Ch'íníłj'í dóó Ló'ai'j'igai bi-ch'j'go kééhoht'íiinii dóó Łeeyi' Tóójí dóó Tsé-hootsooí binaagi dóó Tó Haach'j'í nahós'a'j'í kééhoht'íiinii Intermountain di niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éí d'j'í ts'áadahági yoołkaałgo niha'áłchíní nihaa nát'éesh lá. Chilocco, Oklahoma 'éí tsosts'id ts'áadahági bił ná'ílyeed dooleeł. Concho dóó Fort Sill dóó Riverside Indian School hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éí naadiin d'j'ígóó yoołkaałgo bił ná'ílyeed dooleeł lá.

#### OFF-RESERVATION SCHOOL CHILDREN COMING HOME

Off-reservation children will return home by Greyhound bus. They will arrive as follows:

Phoenix Indian School, May 7; Albuquerque, May 7; Intermountain School, Leupp, Crownpoint, Fort Wingate, Tuba City, May 10; Stewart Indian School, May 10; Chemawa Indian School, May 10; Intermountain School, Chinle, Toadlena, Shiprock, May 12; Sherman Institute, May 13; Intermountain School, Chinle, Klagetoh, Fort Defiance, Tohatchi, May 14; Chilocco Indian School, May 17; and Concho, Fort Sill and Riverside Indian Schools, May 24.

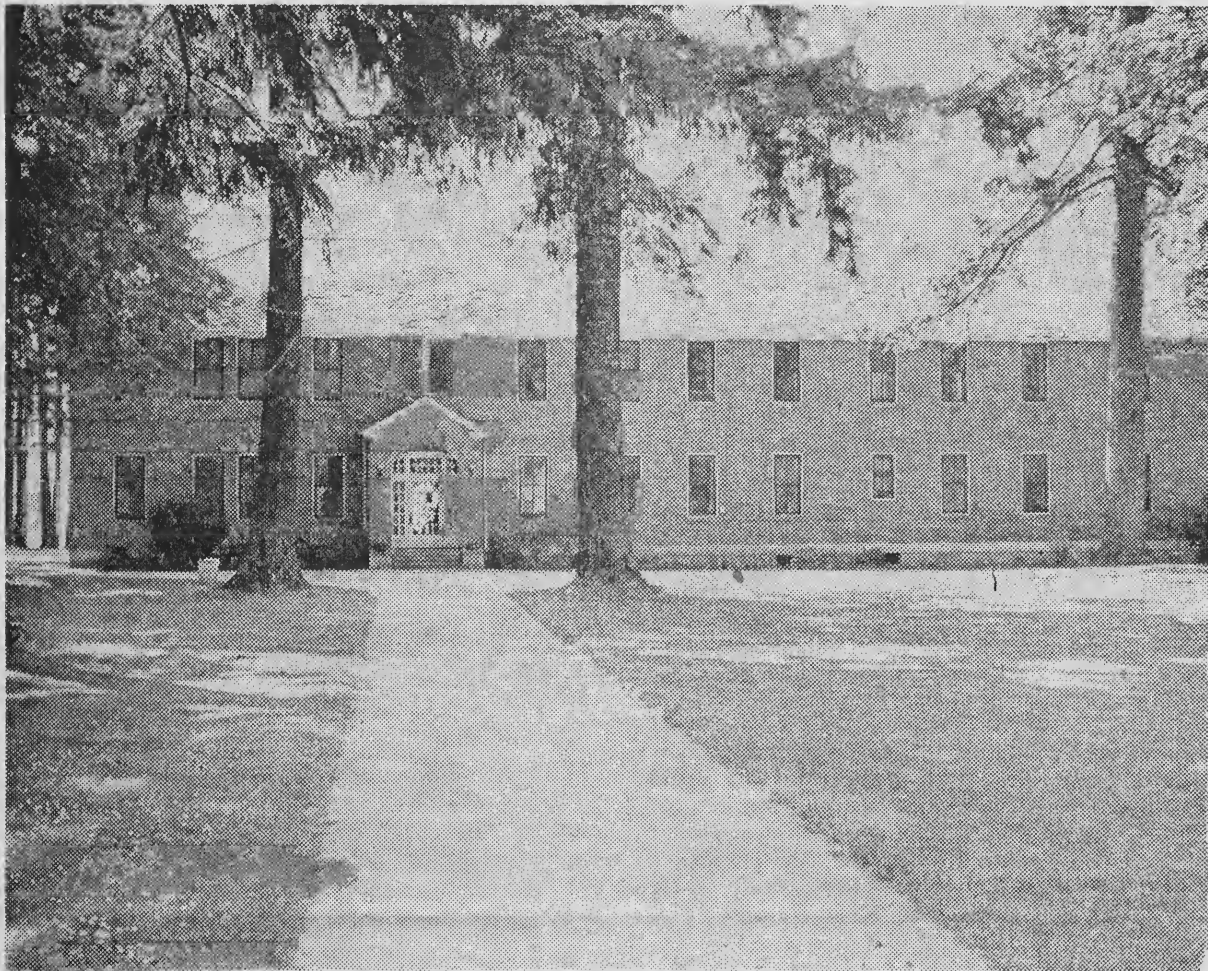
#### Naanishgóó Dasidoohkaaígíí

Ła' shj'í nda'anishgóó dasidoohkai. T'áá hó 'ádaa 'áhojilyánígíí k'ehgo ntsídзіkeesgo ha-

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that they were experimenting on Navajos. He said drugs were carefully tested before use on Navajo patients. Dr. McDermott pointed out the successes today. He said due to the new drugs the death rate from T.B. is going down.

Another \$10,000 was appropriated to continue this study on treatment of TB.



This is the girls' dormitory at Chemawa Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon. It is called Winona Hall.

Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi 'at'ééké da'ólta'ágíí díí kwii kin si'ánígíí yíí' dabighan. Kin nitsaago naazniligíí t'áá 'altso bízhi' dahólógo naaznil. Díí 'éí Winona Hall wolyéé lá.

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zhó'ó biniyé hasht'ezhdidoo'níitgo nda'anish-góó dashdidoogááí. 'Éí baa 'azee' doo bich'i' 'ihodéé'níini 'áátsé bíł níhaa 'ada'atsigo yá'á-t'ééh. 'Índa nihijéts'iin gónaa bighá da'dildlaadgo yá'át'ééh bee 'aghá da'dildlaadí bíł nda'anéégóó. 'Adanoht'éegi hazhó'ó nihíł bée-dahózingo nízaadgóó naanish biniyé ndaahkaigo 'éí yá'át'ééh.

#### ATTENTION

Are you going off reservation for work? If so, you should get shots to protect your self on the job. Also get chest x-ray at the mobile unit to make sure you do not have T. B.

#### Naabeehó Bizaad Bee 'Ak'e'eshchínígíí Bihoo'aahgi

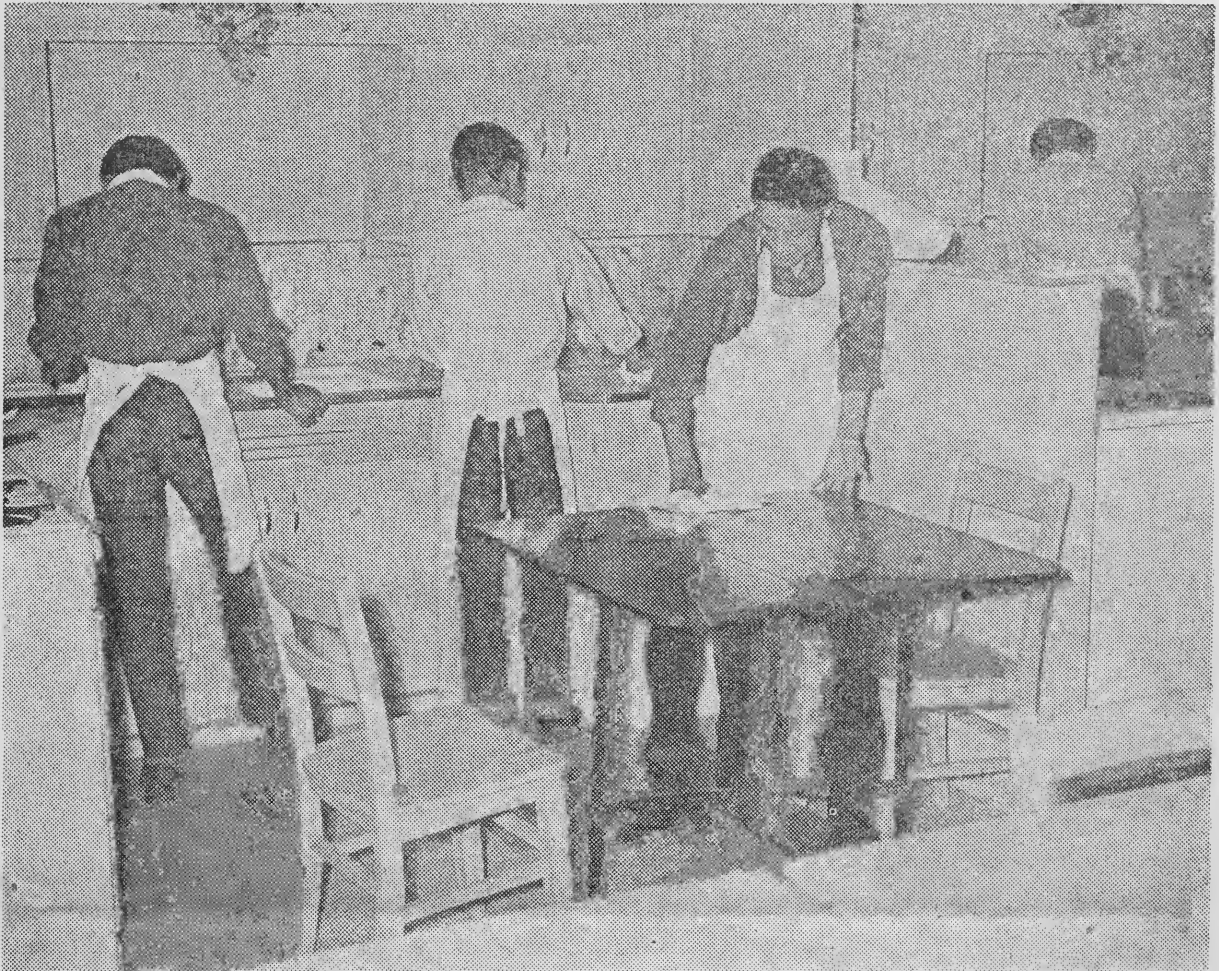
Ma'iito'í hoolyéegi diné God Bizaad yaa dahalne'ígíí ła' bá yah 'anijíjah Good News Mission Church hoolyéegi. Díí diné 'éí Lorenzo Iashie wolyé. Naabeehó bizaad bee 'ak'e'eshchígo wólta' bihoo'aahígíí t'áá yíł neift'i'go

diné baa 'álah nádleeh. Diné ła' Denet Chee wolyé bighangi díí saad wólta' bihoo'aahígíí biniyé 'álah ná'adleeh. 'Áko t'áá hazhó'ó diné bíł yá'adaat'éehgo yídaneełjigo yaa naakai lá. God Bizaad wolyéego 'éé' neishoodii yinahj' dahalne'ígíí ła' t'áá Naabeehójí saadígíí bee bik'e'eshchjigo ła' hadilnééh. American Bible Society wolyéego yee dah yikahii 'éí k'ad níláahdi yindaalnish. Háadi da díí God Bizaad t'áá Naabeehójí bee bik'e'eshchjigo haniidee'go t'áá nihí dayíníilta' dooleet ha'nígo t'áá hazhó'ó bihoneełjigo diné yiniyé 'ídahoot'aah lá.

#### CLASSES IN NAVAJO LANGUAGE

Mr. Lorenzo Iashie is pastor of the Good News Mission Church. He is conducting Navajo language classes near Houck, Arizona. Classes are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee. Mr. Iashie reports that all student are much in earnest. They expect to be able to read the Navajo New Testament. It is expected that the Testament will be out in the near future. It is to be published by the American Bible Society.

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These boys in the Special Navajo Program are taught to cook common foods. This is so they can take care of themselves when they are on the job. They also learn what food to buy. This picture was made at Chemawa Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon.

'Ashdla' nááhajj' 'ólta' bee haz'á ha'nínígíí 'atah dayólt'a'ii 'ádaat'j' 'ashiiké kwii t'áá bí 'átsá 'áda'dilnéehgo biká'ágíí. T'áá hó 'áts'á 'ádazh'dil'j' bídahojiit'aah dóo ch'iyáán bich'j' 'atah yá'á-dahoot'éehii bee ndahodi'nitin. Nléí hááji da naanish biniyé dah dahizhdiikaigo ła' t'áá hó 'átsá 'ádzh'dil'j' dooleet 'éí biniyé ch'iyáán 'ál'jigi bídahojiit'aah. Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'j'.



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These Navajos are learning to read their native language. Teaching is being done by Lorenzo Iashie. Classes are held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee of Houck, Arizona. They say they want to learn to read the Navajo New Testament then they can teach other Navajos.

Kwii ndziiztánígíí t'áá Naabeehó bizaad bee 'ak'e'eshchjigo wólta' bíhojiit'aah. Lorenzo Iashie wolyé diné, 'éí yína'niltin. Ma'iito'i hoolyéedi t'áá diné ła' Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee wolyéego bighan. 'Éí bighangi díí Naabeehó bizaad wólta'ágíí bídahojiit'aahgo biniyé 'álah níjidleeh. God Bizaad baa hane'ígíí ła' t'áá Naabeehóji bee bik'e'eshchjigo 'álnééh, biniyé 'idahwiil'áq'go t'áá nihí dayíníil-

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ta' dooleet ha'níigo t'áá hazhó'ó bóhonedlǰigo baa na'aldeeh saad wólta' bíhoo'aahígíí.

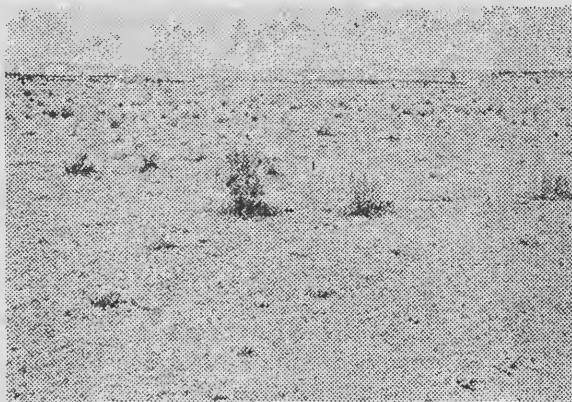
### Kéyah Náhiilnaahgi

Nihilǰǰ' dahóloonii kéyah náhiilnaah baa ntsídaahkeesii nléí Hóyéé' hoolyéedi kéyah bina'azhnishígíí dadínóot'ǰǰ'. Tseebííts'áadah náahai yéédǰǰ' ch'il ts'ídá bikáá' 'ásdjíd lágo bina'ást'i'. K'ad 'éí bikáá' yá'adahoot'ééh nídahasdlǰǰ' (jó 'éí kwii 'atkéé' honí'qago naaltsóos bikáá').

1933 yéédǰǰ' kéyah baa na'nitáago baa na'asdee, 'éí k'ad naadiinta' náahai yéédǰǰ'. Díkwíígóó shǰǰ' 'ákódzaago Hóyéé' hoolyéegi 24,966 acres bííghahgo bini'doolt'ihgo bee 'ééhodoozǰǰ' hodoo'niid. 'Ídǰǰ' t'áá 'íiyisíí ch'il bikáá' 'ádingo, 'áko ndi dibé dóo tǰǰ' da 'ádaat'éii t'óó 'ahayóí 'ákóne' yíl'á. Sheep unit wolyéego 'ólta'ágíí naakidi mííl dóo bi'qq dǰǰdi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq hastǰǰdiin dóo bi'qq tseebíí bííghahgo 'ákóne' yíl'áá nt'éé' lá. 'Éí shǰǰ' 'ahtso dahodii'tchii' doo hózhǰ' baa 'áháyǰǰgó.

1935 yéédǰǰ' 'índa Wáashindoon 'iná'ást'i'. Díí kéyah bina'ázt'i'ígíí dibé t'áátá'í sizǰ' bik'ehgo 'ólta'ágíí náhást'éidi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq tádiin dóo bi'qq hastǰǰ' t'áá 'ákódígo bíhóóghah lá hodoo'niid. 'Áko t'áá 'ákódígo 'ákwii nibi'deedzil. Lahǰǰ' yéé 'éí t'áá 'át'é nléí tl'óó'góó kódaalyaa. 'Áádóó 'índa cháshk'eh ndahatseedígíí baa ní'diildee'. Tó bich'qáh dah na'aztǰǰago t'áá 'íiyisíí hótsoago binda'azhnish.

1941 yéédǰǰ' 'índa t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá yá'adahoot'ééh nídahasdlǰǰ', 'áko sheep unit, wolyéhígíí t'áátáhádi mííl dóo bi'qq táadi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq hastǰǰdiin dóo bi'qq náhást'éí



A portion of the Steamboat Demonstration Area about 1933.

Hóyéé' hoolyéedi kéyah bikáá' hááhodínóol-yéél biniyé bina'ást'i'ígíí bikáá' kóhoot'éé nt'éé' ts'ídá daats'i 1933 yéédǰǰ'.



The same area in 1937.

Kéyahágíí baa 'áháyǰǰago bikáá' kóhoot'é násdlǰǰ' 1937 yéédǰǰ'.



The same area in 1941.

1941 yéédǰǰ' díigi 'áhoot'é náhásdlǰǰ'.

bííghahgo yah 'anáá'nil na'aldlooshii. 'Aadóó bik'íjǰ' tseebíí nináahaigo 2060 sheep unit bííghah silǰǰ'. Dibé t'áá 'ákóne' naakaigo biyázhí t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'ééh daazlǰǰ'. 'Índa dibé bighaa'ígíí ndi t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'ééh daazlǰǰ'.

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Ch'óoshd'ááq'q'q' dibé t'áá'á'í s'izínígíí t'áá d'í'í dah dahidédlo'go bik'eheljoót. 'Éí t'áá náás yilkítgo wónáásdóó k'asd'áá' náhást'éí dah hidédlo' silíí'. 'Índa ninádahattííhgo. da díí ná'ázt'í' biyi'déé' tó daníktó'ígo ch'ínidaagoh. Ndahattííh dóó bik'íí' díkwíí da yítkáah ndi t'ahdii 'áádéé' tó ch'ídaazl'íí t'eh.

Díí k'ad 'éidíí'íí bee ntsáhákeesgo ts'ídá la' kéyah hazh'ó'ó baa 'áháyáago, 'índa na'al-doosh da t'áá bee níktsoóh'ígo bikáá' naalyéego ts'ídá yá'át'ééh lá 'ííí.

#### RESTORING RANGE AT STEAMBOAT, ARIZONA--

Stockmen interested in range improvement should visit Steamboat Demonstration Area. This area was denuded 18 years ago. Today it has regrown a great deal of vegetation (see pictures.)

This area was chosen for experiment in 1933 by the Soil Moisture Conservation Branch. The plot contains 24,966 acres. It was carrying 2468 sheep units. It was one of the most denuded areas on the reservation. The damage had resulted from too many livestock.

In 1953 this area was fenced. Then the proper livestock carrying capacity of the range was allowed. This was 936 sheep units. In addition two large diversion dams were constructed in the main arroyo. Drops were also constructed on the tributaries of the main arroyo. The trapped water was used for irrigation.

By 1941 the range had recovered so that 1369 sheep units were allowed. By 1949 the carrying capacity was 2060 units. In addition the lamb crop had increased over this period from 59 percent of 95 percent. Also the average wool clip had increased from 4 pounds to 8.9 pounds per animal. In addition today water running off this area is almost clear and runs for days after rains.

This is proof of the value of good range management.

#### 'Agh Dah Dahoyoo't'aahíí

Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí 'agháhodiyíí'áago 'qah dah dahoyoo't'aahíí danilíníí kwíí taa'go yaa dahalne' lá 'azee'íí'í'íní nihitahgóó ndaalnishígíí. Jó 'éí jéí 'ádííh lá; 'achaan 'aghá daana'ígíí dó, 'índa 'ajaa-t'áástáán bitát'ah his ndahaleehígíí dó. 'Éí mastoid deítní bilagáana k'ehjí.

Díí mastoid wolyé ha'nínígíí níléí 'adahwíis-'áágóó ts'ídá t'áá 'éí t'éiyá 'aghá bits'ááq'dóó hajééhka' ndajileeh jíní. Diphtheria wolyéego 'adáyi' dahodínícha' naalniihígíí dó t'áá 'íiyisíí yéego Naabeehó yaa yínit'íí lá daaní 'azee-'íí'í'íní. 'Áko 'éidíí'íí nááná bitgo díí' 'íiyisíí hótsoago níhaa deinít'íí lá Naabeehó nídlíníí.

#### DISEASES ON NAVAJO RESERVATION

According to Indian Bureau Medical authorities there are three diseases which are very serious on reservation. These are tuberculosis, diarrhea and mastoid.

Deafness caused by mastoid is highest in Nation. In addition Navajos have more diphtheria than the eight million people in New York City.

#### Naanish Dahól'go Dooleefgóó

Kóhoot'ééd'áá' béesh ní't'í' baqah ndaagnish-góó Naabeehó tsítkéí dóó Kíis'áanii da t'a' neeznáadi míí yilt'éego ndaashnish. Yéé ní' 'éí k'ad 'áájí doo hózhé naanish hól'go da dooleef lá. Tsítkéí tsosts'idi míí t'áá 'ákódígo naanish bá hól'go dooleef lá díí zhíní.

'Áádóó t'áadoo le'é k'éédadilyééhí binda'anishígíí 'éí ndaalnishí naakidi míí t'áá 'ákódígo naanish bá hodooleefgi 'át'é díí zhíní. 'Éí T'áátsoh wolyéhígíí bini neeznáágóó yoo'káatgo ndaalnishí t'a' dah diigeeh dooleef lá.

T'áá kódígi naanish danilínígíí t'áá 'ádin. Jó k'ad nílaahdi naaltsoos bikáa'go níléí kin da 'ádaalne'góó diné tsosts'idiin dóó bi'q'q' 'ash-dla' t'áá 'ákódígo k'ad 'atah ndaalnish. Díí zhíní díkwíigo shíí 'ólta' biniiyé kin t'a' 'ánáa-daalne'go baa hanáa'doodlah. 'Áko ndi neeznáadiin t'áá 'ákódígo daats'í diné naanish bá hól'go dooleef 'ákódaat'éégóó.

Relocation wolyéego níléí hoodzo t'áá'ó'di diné kéyah nídayíí'íhígíí dó' k'ad diné t'áá yéego yídanee'díí daazl'íí. Lq'í 'ákódaat'éhígíí naaltsoos bá dadilne'.

#### JOB FORECAST

Last year about 10,000 Navajo and Pueblo Indians worked on the railroad. At present it look as though only 7,000 will have work this summer.

It is thought that there will be 2,000 jobs in Agriculture this summer. The jobs will begin about May 10.

Figures show that about 75 Navajos are employed on construction. About 100 will probably be employed in this field later this summer. Most of these are employed in school construction.

More reservation people than average have been applying for relocation. This relocation is off the reservation.

#### Mr. Harper Baa 'Álah 'Azl'íí'

Tségháhoodzánídóó naat'áanii Mr. Allan G. Harper wolyéhéé kwíí binaanish yéé bíghah 'azl'íí'go Na'nízhoozhídi baa 'álah 'azl'íí'. 'Éí 'áadi bá da'j'íyáq'. Hastóí Naabeehó yinant'a'í danilínígíí dóó t'áá Wáásh'indoon yá ndaalnishíí da lq'í 'álah silíí'. 'Áádóó binaa-déé' danilíníí yí' 'ahéé dahólzin ní't'éé'íí dó' lq'í 'álah silíí'. 'Éí hanáadoodzih ha'nígo diné 'a'ktaa dadilniihgo dikwíí shíí hadahaasdzíí'.

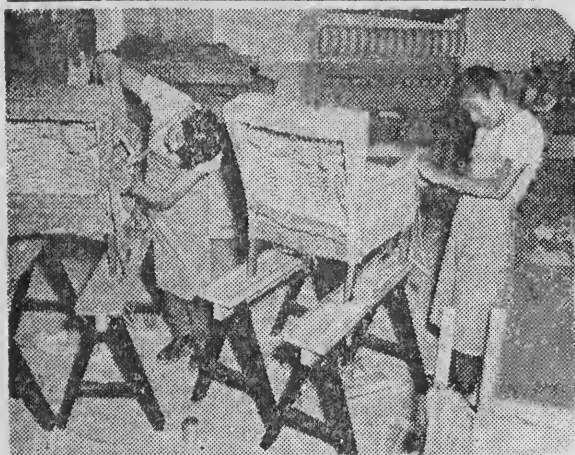
Sam Ahkeah baa hoolzhíizhgo 'ání "Díí naat'áanii k'ad nahgóó nihits'áq' dah diíghahígíí ts'ídá yá'át'éehgo nízaadgóó náás nihi-deezh'eezh dóó níléí náásgóó dahonít'í'íí níhá yik'eh 'áhósingó hoolzhíizh. Níwohdéé' nihi-nant'a'í dadzizl'íí'íí t'a' t'áadoo 'ákót'éego níhá dahozdeez'áq da." nígo haadzíí'. 'Éí 'ákót'éego hastóí hadahaasdzíí' dóó 'índa Mr. Harper naaltsoos doot'í'izhí check wolyéhígíí béeso

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This is the chorus at Fort Wingate High School. The director is Norman Greenberg. The accompanist is Mrs. Gilda Greenberg. This chorus was organized at Christmas this year. They have sung for several school programs. The chorus plans to attend the music festival at Durango, Colorado this year.

Shash Bitoodi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í kwii naazínígíí. Késhnish yéedqá' sin yídahool'aahgo yaa ní-diikai. K'ad t'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo yee hasht'e niikai sillíí. 'Éidígíí baqgo níléi Dibé Nitsaa bi-yaaí Kin Łání hoolyéhégoó tádidookahgo bá nahat'áá lá. 'Éi shíí t'áá 'íidqá' 'akóó na'asdee'. Mr. Norman Greenberg wolyéé lá bilagáana bídahojíí'aahígíí. Mrs. Greenberg 'éi piano yich'í' dah sídá.



The boys are learning to do good upholstery work. This is a large industry. These boys attend Intermountain School.

Bik'í dah 'ashdáhí bik'í da'altihígíí bidahojíí'aahgo bikáá' kwii. T'áá 'ákót'éego bina'a-nishgi 'ídahojíí'aah. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í.

(Continued from page 11)

'ashdladi neeznádiin bikáa'go bilák'eeltsooz. 'Éi hool'áágóó yee nihénálinii dooleet dóó Naabeehó niidlíinii bee 'ahéhee' dadii'nínígíí 'át'é hodoo'niid.

Mr. Harper shíí 'éi k'ad Wááshindoondi Mr. Emmons yił nináadaalnish.

FAREWELL TO MR. HARPER  
Navajo Tribal officials gave Allan G. Harper, Area



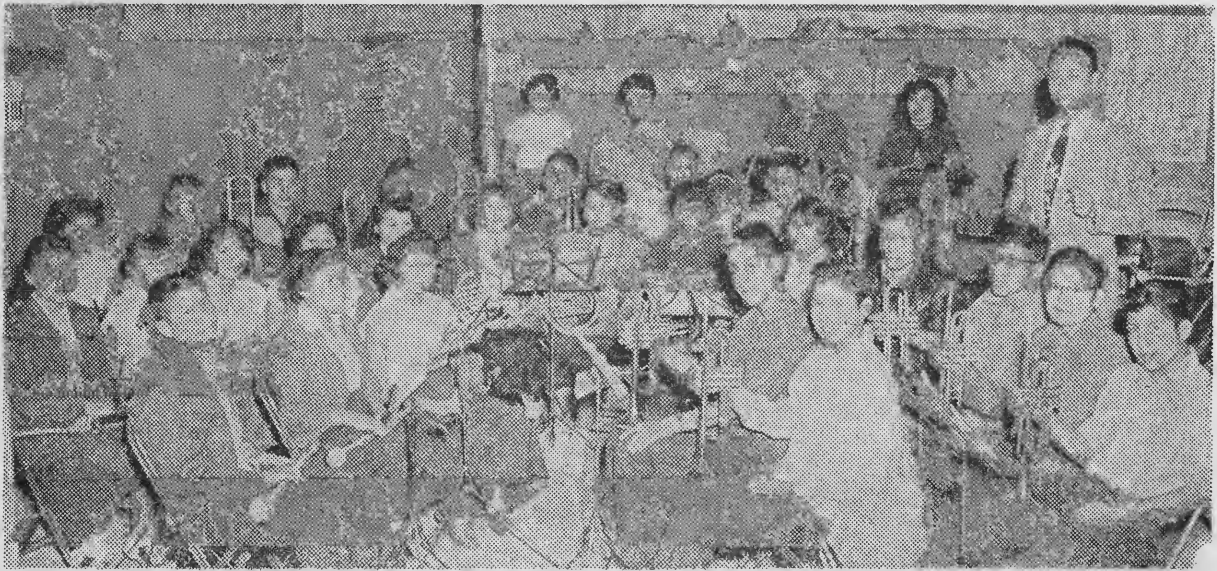
Beginners learn to use maps at Intermountain. They are locating their Navajo reservation on a map of western United States.

Naaltsoos bikáá' kéyah bida'alyaa yígíí bídahojíí'aahgo bikáá' kwii. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi 'áłchíní 'índa 'ólta' yiniyé niheeskaaígíí 'ádaat'í.

Director and Superintendent a farewell dinner. In addition to Tribal officials, many government officials and other friends of Mr. Harper were present.

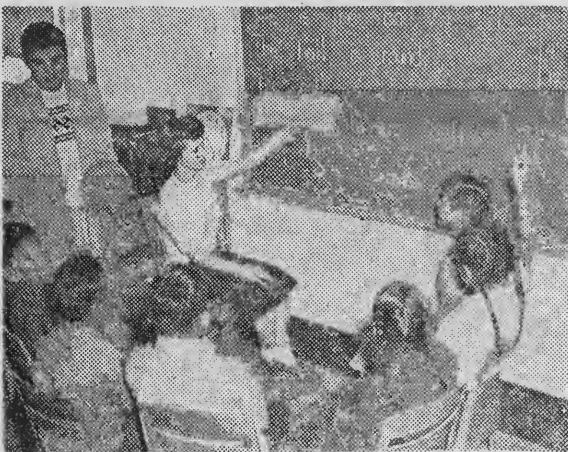
Mr. Sam Ahkeah, Tribal Chairman said, "He is the first superintendent who ever advised tribe on how to look to future". Tribal officials presented Mr. Harper a \$500 check as farewell present.

Mr. Harper will join Commissioner Emmon's staff in Washington.



This is the newly organized school band at Fort Wingate Vocational High School. The director is Norman Greenberg. this band has progressed rapidly this year.

**Dilni bee na'a'né yidahoot'aah kwii naháaztánigíí. Shash Bitoo hooleyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í. Norman Greenberg wolyé bídahojíí'aahígíí. Díí dilni yee ndaanéhígíí t'áá 'ániidigo 'índa yiniiyé 'ahiikai ndi k'ad t'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo yidahoot'ágíí.**



Beginners spend much time studying English. This is at Intermountain School.

**'Ólta'í 'índa ndahakáhígíí bilagáana bizaad bíhoo'aahígíí t'éiyá 'áníłtsogo bindabidi'niltin. Náás jidighááh dóó 'índa naanish da bidaółta'go há 'ál'jii. Intermountain Indian School hooleyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í díí.**

### **Hanáá' Yqah Dahoot'aalii**

(Dr. Richard Button wolyéego kót'éego yaa halne:)

Ha'át'éegi da nléi t'áadoo le'é bits'á di'ní-diingo jiníł'jigo k'osgo 'ooljéé' 'át'éhégi 'át'éego biná'ástfée'go hanáá' bqah dahaz'áqgo 'át'jii łeh. Glaucoma wolyéii hanáá yaa yinił'jigo 'ákót'ée łeh lá. 'Anáá' 'ayoolłjii 'óolyé glaucoma, T'óó da haná'oh halbáa łeh, 'índa

t'áá bíyó da hatsiits'iin diniih łeh. Łahda 'éi díí glaucoma wolyé ha'nínigíí 'át'jii. T'áá bi-dééłniggo 'át'é t'ahdoo yéego 'ánééhgoó há bqah 'é'él'jiihgo. T'áá hanáá' 'íłłdjił' 'éi doo hanáá' náhódle' 'át'ée da.

Naabeehó ła' 'ákót'éego bináá bqah dah nahaz'áqgo 'át'ée lá. 'Ako ndi yéego 'ádaane'go 'índa yiniiyé 'azee'íł'íni yaa dahakááh.

'Akót'éego yée hanáá yqah dahoot'aahgo 'éi doo bi-dééłnii da. T'áá nléi t'óó 'ádzaa yéedáq' baa 'atihát'jigo 'éi t'áá yá'át'ééh ninádahadleeh.

'Anáá yqah dah dahoyoot'aalii díkwíí shíł' 'al'qqa 'át'ée ndi 'éi 'ahidazh'dilna'go bee 'át'é. Díí glaucoma wolyé ha'nínigíí 'éi doo naafniih 'át'ée da. 'Ako ndi hanáá' yaa nídiidáahgo doo t'áá 'át'jii da. 'Éi bqago nihináá' daada daat'éego t'áá 'áko bee 'ádaa dahofne'. 'Éi ts'ídá béédaafniih danihiłnii 'azee'íł'íni.

### **DISEASES OF THE EYE**

(Adapted from news release by Dr. Richard Button:)

When one sees rings around a light he may have a serious eye disease. This disease is called glaucoma. It will cause blindness. Sometimes these rings may be colored. Also this person may not be able to see clearly. In addition he may have mild headaches. He may also ache behind the eyes. This disease can be cured or controlled if treated early. However, if this disease is not treated early the eye sight is lost. If it is lost one can never see again.

Nine out of every ten Navajos who have the disease come for help too late.

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Time out for smiles. These two Hopi girls are grinding meal on the metate.

'Ayah Kinii ch'ikéi léi' kwii 'ak'áago bikáá'. 'Akódaat'éhígíí ndi t'áá n'léi 'at'k'idáq' yéé k'ehgo t'ahdii yaa yikah. Tsédaashjéé' dóó tsédaashch'íní bił 'at'ch'í' sinilgo.

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There is no way to keep this disease from starting. The doctor needs to see the disease early. Then he can start treatment at once. Regular treatment can save the eye sight for a long time.

This disease is not caused by a germ. You can not catch glaucoma from another person. But remember it can cause blindness unless treated.

### Táádéé' 'Ahií' 'Aldééh

Bikágí yishtłizhii danilíinii t'áá 'anídígó Be'eldiila Sinildi 'álah silíí' lá. Biniyé 'álah 'azlíí'ii 'éi Kliš'áanii t'áá 'áájí kéédahat'ínígíí dóó Nóóda'a, 'inda Beehai dine'é dóó Naashgalí nahat'a wolyéii bee 'ahiih dii'néet daaníí lá.

T'áádoo le'é bee ła'í 'ídlí danilíinii ła' bee da'ahííniitq' dooleet daaníigo shíí 'ádaaní. 'Akót'éego 'éi n'léi t'áádoo le'é Indians bich'í' hadahat'éehii 'atah nabik'í yátih yá'at'ééh. Díí kwii 'at'qá dine'é danilíigo 'ahá ndahat'á-hígíí doo 'aheelt'éego kéédahat'íí da. Bee'iina' danilíinii doo 'ahidaaft'éé da. 'Áko n'léi t'áa-

doo le'é yee 'ák'i hadahidiziih shíí t'áá la' yéego bidziil dooleetgi 'át'é.

### THREE TRIBE FEDERATION

Recently Indian leaders met at Albuquerque, New Mexico, to talk over a federation. It would be made up of the Ute, Pueblo and Apache tribes.

The main purpose of the Pueblo-Ute-Apache federation would be for organization. This organization could then express its view with more force. It could also have assurance that its expressions were more representative of Indians.

The turkey is the only poultry type to originate in North America.

The hummingbird is the only land bird that can fly backwards.

### Kéyah Bik'é Ni'iilyéegi

Yootóódóó hahoodzooígíí biyi'jí 11,000 acres bíghahgo kéyah nahaaznii' Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso bee wójíhígíí bee. 'Áko 'éí Naabeehó bilíí' dahólónii k'ad ła' choda-

(Continued on page 15)



Benny Pablo is painting outside trim. He is a student at Sherman Institute.

Benny Pablo wolyéé lá kwii kin deidleeshgo yaa naagháhígíí. Náásgóó hanaanish niljii doo-leeltii bihojiit'aah Sherman Institute hoolyéedi.



This student at Sherman Institute is learning to set the saw to cut wood correctly. The student is in the 4th year the Special Navajo Program. Mr. Whitfield is the instructor.

T'áadoo le'é bee 'ádaal'j biniiyé tsiniheeshjii' bee hadahach'iishígíí bidahojiit'aahgo bikáá' kwii. 'Ólta' 'ashdla' nááhajjii' bee haz'ánígíí 'atah dayólt'a'ii 'ádaat'j Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi. Bidahojiit'aahígíí 'éi Mr. Whitfield wolyéé lá.

(Continued from page 14)

yool'j. Nt'ée'go land taxes wolyéego kéyah, bik'é nehelyéhígíí ndadoókéet hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko 'éi Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso ha'níigo wójihígíí 'ta' hanáánáá'nilgo 'áajj' nináánál-yáá lá. 'Áádóó 'éi diné biljii' dahólóonii díi kéyah chodayool'ínígíí shí kohgo bee 'iishyeed daaníigo béeso 'atah 'ádayiilaago béeso yéé nát'áá' Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso bitahjii' 'aní-deis'nil lá kéyah bá bik'é na'ilyáá dóó bik'ijj'.

## NAVAJOS PAY LAND TAX

The Navajo Tribe had to pay taxes on 11,000 acres of land purchased in New Mexico. However, the tribe was repaid by the Navajo stockmen using the land. These stockmen divided the total amount among themselves. Then they paid the tribal treasury.



These Navajos received 10 year Service Awards. They work at Navajo Ordnance Depot, Flagstaff, Arizona. Left to right, back row; Slim Begay, Kayenta, Arizona, Mr. M. R. Bell, Civilian Personnel Officer; Front row: Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky, Commanding Officer; Robert A. Fulton, Cedar Ridge, Arizona, Little Charley, Leupp, Arizona; Dean Dixon, Leupp, Arizona.

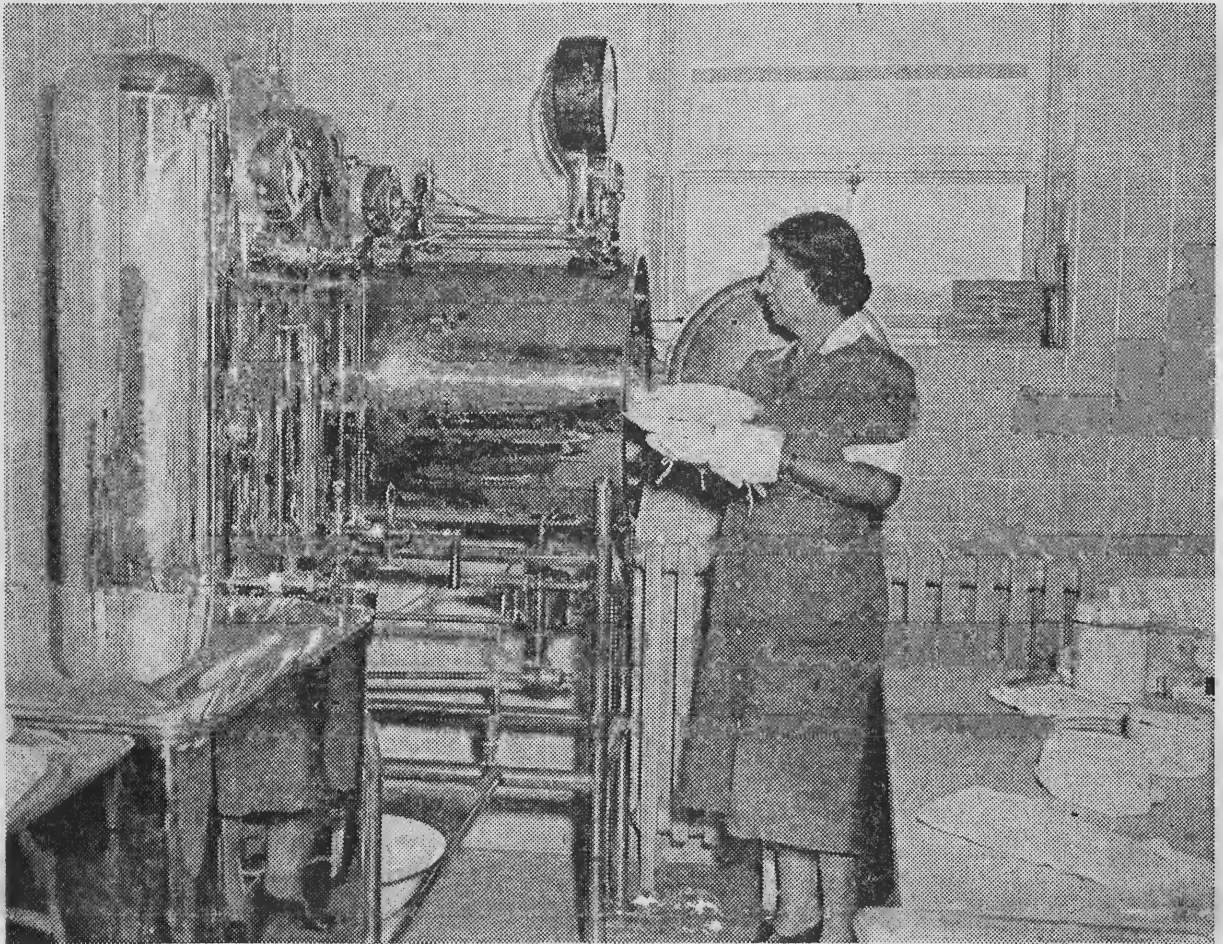
Hastóí kwii naazínígíí Dook'o'oskíid bine'jii Ná'ázt'i' hoolyéedi 'atah ndaalnishgo neeznáá béedááhai. Yá'át'ée'go binaanish deiit'éhígíí bąago 'it'ilínígíí k'ehgo t'áá 'ákót'ée'go baa hane'go Service Award wolyéego bich'j' kó-daalyaa. Hastiin 'ane'jigo sizínígíí Slim Begay wolyéé lá Tó Dinéeshzhee'déé'; bilagáana 'ane'jigo sizínígíí 'éi Mr. M. R. Bell, Civilian Personnel Officer niljii lá; siláoo nilínígíí 'éi k'ad t'áá 'ákwii naat'áanii nilínígíí 'át'j Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky; 'ákóne' náánásdzínígíí 'éi Robert A. Fulton, Yaa Niilk'id hool-yéédóó, 'áádóó 'inda Little Charley, Tsiizizii hoolyéédóó; Dean Dixon dó' t'áá 'áádóó.

## Naabeehó Yá'át'ée'go Ndaalnishii Award Bitas'nii'

Dook'o'oskíid bine'jii Ná'ázt'i' dahatníigo nda'anishídi ndaalnishígíí naadiin táá' yilt'ée-go ts'ídá yá'át'ée'go na'anishígíí dóó 'as'ah-góó na'azhnishígíí bik'é 10 Years Service Award deiit'nínígíí bitaa daas'nii'. Naabeehó tseebilt'ée'go 'ákót'ée'go 'atah ch'idabi'diist'á. Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky wolyéego k'ad 'áadi naat'áanii nilínígíí 'ákót'ée'go yaa na'azh'eezh January 20 yéedáá'.

Díi t'áá diné danilíigo 'atah dabi'dééji'ígíí 'éi 'ta' bee'aldogh bik'a' naajaahjii' 'atah naalnish 'ashdlalt'ée'go, táa'go 'éi chidítsoh ndeit-

(Continued on page 16)



Mrs. Whipple is getting ready to autoclave some operating instruments. These instruments are heated very hot to kill germs on them. Then the patient has a better chance of getting well. This picture was made at Crownpoint Hospital.

Mrs. Whipple wolyé kwii naalnishígíí. T'áadoo le'é 'azee'íí'íní yee nda'atgizhii jilt'éezhgo baa nijighá. 'Ákót'éego bee nda'algizhígíí baa 'adahayáqgo, 'índa chin ndi bąqđ 'ádingo 'adaólzingo t'áadoo 'át'éhégoó bee yisdá 'iildééh. T'iists'óóz Nideeshgizh hoolyéedi 'azee'ál'jį góne' 'át'é díí.

(Continued from page 15)

bąqs, ndilt'éego 'éí Fork lift wolyéego t'áadoo le'é bee ndaajaahígíí yee naalnish, ła' déédil-jah góne' naalnishgo lą'í binááhai.

Díí hastóí baa dahane'ígíí ts'ídá yá'át'éego ndaalnishgo lą'í béédááhai. Yá'át'ééh lá 'akon naanish t'áátá'ígíí 'as'ahgóó jótą'go. Kóhoo-t'éédąą' dó' Naabeehó nilíinii tált'éego t'áá 'ákót'éego 'atah ch'íbi'deet'ąq ni'. 'Ałdó' Service Award ła' bich'į' kólyaa ni'.

#### NAVAJOS RECEIVE AWARDS

Last January 20, 1954, 23 employees at the Navajo Ordnance Depot were awarded 10 Years Service Awards. Eight of them were Navajos. This award is for 10 years continuous service at the Navajo Ordnance Depot, Flagstaff, Arizona. The award was presented by Col. Joseph Kominsky, Commanding Officer of the Navajo Ordnance Depot.

Five of these men are Munitions Handlers, 3 Truck Drivers, 2 Fork Lift Operators, and 1 Boiler Fireman.

These men are good workers. They have been on one job for a long time. It is better to stay on one job. Three other Navajos received their awards last year.

#### Bá 'Ólta'í Danilíinii

Bá 'ólta'í danilíinii Naabeehó bitahgóó bá da'ólta' dooleetii t'áá 'íiyisíí biká chohoo'įjgo 'át'é k'ad. Neeznáadiin dóó bi'ąq naadiingo ła' shónáánáoot'eeh laanaa díí zhíní ha'níigo 'á-t'é. Háálá 'aak'eejį' 'anááhoolzhiizhgo 'átchí-ní lą'í 'ólta'jį' 'anááhidoókah. 'Éí bąqđgo bá da'ólta'í lą'igo biká chohoo'įj lą.

Bá da'ólta'í danilíinii ła' naaltsoos bá 'á-daalne'go biniiyé na'aldeeh níléí Arkansas, dóó Alabama, dóó Mississippi, Louisiana, dóó Tennessee wolyéego hahoodzojį. 'Áko k'ad t'áá dikwíí shjį naaltsoos bá hadadilyaa lá ndi t'ahdoo bíghah 'aleeh da.

#### TEACHERS FOR NAVAJO

The Indian Bureau is looking for teachers for Navajo children. They hope to get 120 new ones. This increase is to take care of the greater enrollment expected next September.

At present a recruiting team of specialists are in the southern states. They are contacting teachers in Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee.